

A CATALOGUE OF THE ERIGONEÆ OF NORTH AMERICA, WITH NOTES AND DESCRIPTIONS OF NEW SPECIES.

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The larger part of the material upon which the notes included in this paper are based is in the collection of Cornell University. This collection includes, in addition to the general collection of the University, the following special collections: Many of the specimens studied by Nathan Banks in the preparation of "The Spider Fauna of the Upper Cayuga Lake Basin" (*Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila.*, 1892); a collection purchased by the Entomological Department of Cornell University of Dr. William Fox; a collection made by Prof. J. H. Comstock in the Southern States, and a collection made by the writer chiefly near Ithaca, New York. The sequence of genera, with one exception, is that of Simon's *Histoire Naturelle des Araignées*. As many of the original descriptions are very brief, I have given in the notes such measurements and facts as may be of value in determining the generic position of the species. The types of the new species are in the Cornell University collection.

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I. A CATALOGUE OF THE ERIGONEÆ OF NORTH AMERICA.

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CLITOLYNA E. Sim., Hist. Nat. Ar., I, p. 673. 1894.

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E. infernalis, p. 180, Pl. XVII, fig. 239.

E. minutissima, p. 219, Pl. XIX, fig. 276.

E. polaris, p. 148, Pl. XVI, fig. 215.

E. relaxata, p. 154, Pl. XVI, fig. 220.

E. schumaginensis, p. 182, Pl. XVII, fig. 241.

E. solitaris, p. 179, Pl. XVII, fig. 238.

E. ululabilis, p. 184, Pl. XVII, fig. 244.

E. umbratilis, p. 201, Pl. XVIII, fig. 261.

E. urusta, p. 193, Pl. XVIII, fig. 253.

E. vacerosa, p. 200, Pl. XVIII, fig. 260.

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E. cucuminum, p. 482.

E. strabo, p. 483.

II. NOTES AND DESCRIPTIONS OF NEW SPECIES.

In the following notes all measurements are given in millimeters. In determining the curvature of the rows of eyes, the posterior row is viewed from above and the anterior from before.

CERATINELLA Em.

Emerton (*Trans. Conn. Ac.*, VI, p. 32) proposed the name *Ceratinella* for the genus *Ceratina* Menge, preoccupied. The species described by Emerton under this name, with the exception of *C. brunnea* Em., did not belong to Menge's genus *Ceratina*, type *C. brevis* Wid. For these species E. Simon (*Ar. Fr.*, V, p. 595) proposed the name *Ceraticelus*, and later (*Hist. Nat. Ar.*, I, p. 651) designated *C. fissiceps* Camb. as

its type. In 1893 Banks (*Jour. N. Y. Ent. Soc.*, I, p. 130), considering that Emerton did not propose *Ceratinella* to replace *Ceratina*, but rather to designate the species which he placed under it, proposed *Ceratinodes* for Menge's genus, and has since retained the name *Ceratinella* for the American species.

Ceratinella is easily distinguished from *Ceraticelus* by the double curve in the claw of the chelicerae.

***Ceratinella brunnea* Em.**

♀	Leg.....	♀	1	Palpus
	Tar.....		.26	.22
	Met.....		.26	....
	Tib.....		.34	.12
	Pat.....		.17	.1
	Fem.....		.46	....

Posterior eyes in a very slightly procurved line, the median eyes smaller than the lateral, separated from each other by a little less than their diameter, and from the lateral by their radius; anterior eyes in a straight line, the median eyes slightly smaller than the lateral, subcontiguous but separated from the lateral by two-thirds their diameter. Median ocular area a little wider than long. Clypeus narrower than ocular area. Claw of chelicerae curved twice, first concave and then convex without.

CERATICELUS E. Sim.

Banks (*Jour. N. Y. Ent. Soc.*, I, p. 130) proposed the genus *Idionella* for *C. formosa* Banks, based on the position of the dorsal sclerite of the abdomen, a character of less than specific value in some species of the group. In certain species of the group this sclerite is wholly lacking in some individuals, while strongly developed in others of the same sex.

The figures and notes on the species described by Fox are from mounts of male palpi taken from the type specimens.

***Ceraticelus albus* Fox. (Pl. XXVIII, figs. 1, 2.)**

♂	Palpus.		
	Tar.....		.26
	Tib.....	including the hook	.19
	Pat.....		.29

***Ceraticelus alticeps* Fox. (Pl. XXVIII, fig. 3.)**

♂	Palpus.		
	Tar.....		.22
	Tib.....	width including hook	.192
	Pat.....		.204

Ceraticelus atriceps Cambr.

♀	Leg.....	I
	Tar.....	.24
	Met.....	.26
	Tib.....	.31
	Pat.....	.14
	Fem.....	.41

Posterior eyes in a slightly recurved line, equal, the median eyes a little nearer the lateral than to each other, interocular spaces less than the diameter of the eyes; anterior eyes in a straight line, the median eyes smaller than the lateral, separated from the lateral by their diameter and from each other by a little smaller interval. Median ocular area wider than long.

Ceraticelus bulbosus Em.

This species is very closely allied to *C. fissiceps* Em. In the male the posterior lateral eyes are nearer the posterior median, and the anterior lateral eyes are considerably nearer the anterior median than in *fissiceps*. In the female the posterior median eyes are separated by their diameter, and the anterior lateral eyes are much nearer to the median than in *fissiceps*.

Ceraticelus emertoni Cambr.

♀	Legs.....	I	IV	Palpus
	Tar.....	.29	.25	.19
	Met.....	.36	.36	....
	Tib.....	.38	.43	.12
	Pat.....	.17	.16	.1
	Fem.....	.5	.5	....

Posterior eyes in a very slightly recurved line, the median eyes slightly larger than the lateral, separated from each other by their diameter and from the lateral by a little smaller interval; anterior eyes in a very slightly procurved line, the median eyes smaller than the lateral, separated from each other by three-fifths their diameter and from the lateral by four-fifths. Median ocular area about as long as wide. Clypeus narrower than ocular area.

Ceraticelus fissiceps Cambr.

♂	Leg.....	I
	Tar.....	.29
	Met.....	.38
	Tib.....	.41
	Pat.....	.17
	Fem.....	.53

Posterior eyes in a strongly recurved line, the median eyes a little larger than the lateral, all eyes separated by about twice the diameter of the lateral; anterior eyes in a straight line, the median eyes slightly smaller than the lateral, separated from each other by one-half their radius and from the lateral by three times their diameter. Median ocular area slightly longer than wide, clypeus narrower than ocular area.

♀	Legs.....	I	IV	Palpus
	Tar.....	.26	.25	.18
	Met.....	.31	.34	....
	Tib.....	.34	.41	.12
	Pat.....	.14	.17	.08
	Fem.....	.46	.5	....

Posterior eyes in a slightly recurved row, the median eyes smaller than the lateral, separated from each other by their radius and from the lateral by three-fourths their diameter; anterior eyes in a slightly recurved line, the median much smaller than the lateral, separated from each other by their diameter and from the lateral by nearly twice as much. Median ocular area a little longer than wide, clypeus narrower than ocular area.

Ceraticelus formosa Banks.

♀.—Posterior eyes in a nearly straight line, equidistant, the median eyes a little larger than the interocular spaces; anterior eyes in a straight line, the median eyes smaller than the lateral and almost contiguous, while separated by more than their diameter from the lateral. The inframaxillary and epigastric sclerites of the abdomen only slightly developed, while the dorsal sclerite is very thick, confined to the anterior part of the dorsum and squarely truncate behind.

Ceraticelus lætabilis Cambr.

♂	Legs.....	I	II	III	IV	Palpus
	Tar.....	.24	.31	.26	.31	.31
	Met.....	.35	.31	.29	.38	....
	Tib.....	.43	.38	.31	.48	.11
	Pat.....	.17	.19	.17	.17	.14
	Fem.....	.55	.53	.43	.6	.34

Posterior eyes in a slightly recurved line, equal, the median eyes separated from each other by their diameter and from the lateral by three-fourths as much; anterior eyes in a straight line, the median eyes much smaller than the lateral, separated from each other by one-third their diameter and from the lateral by a little less than their diameter. Median ocular area wider than long, clypeus much wider than ocular area.

♀	Legs.....	I	II	III	IV	Palpus
	Tar.....	.36	.31	.26	.31	.24
	Met.....	.36	.34	.31	.41	....
	Tib.....	.46	.41	.34	.53	.16
	Pat.....	.18	.19	.17	.18	.1
	Fem.....	.62	.55	.48	.65	.22

Posterior eyes in a slightly recurved line, the median eyes slightly smaller than the lateral, separated from each other by their diameter, and from the lateral by a little smaller interval; anterior eyes in a straight line, the median eyes much smaller than the lateral, separated from each other by their radius and from the lateral by a little wider interval. Median ocular area as wide as long. Clypeus as wide as ocular area.

Ceraticelus minutus Em.

♂	Legs.....	I	II	III	IV
	Tar.....	.28	.26	.24	.26
	Met.....	.25	.24	.22	.29
	Tib.....	.34	.29	.22	.36
	Pat.....	.14	.12	.1	.12
	Fem.....	.41	.38	.34	.46

Posterior eyes in a slightly recurved line, about equal, the median eyes separated from each other by a little less than their diameter and from the lateral by one-half as much; anterior eyes in a straight line, narrowly equidistant, the median eyes much smaller than the lateral. Median ocular area wider than long. Clypeus as wide as ocular area.

♀	Leg.....	I	Palpus.
	Tar.....	.25	.17
	Met.....	.26	....
	Tib.....	.31	.1
	Pat.....	.14	.07
	Fem.....	.41	....

Posterior eyes in a very slightly recurved line, the median eyes slightly smaller than the lateral, separated from each other by their diameter and from the lateral by their radius; anterior eyes in a straight line, the median eyes much smaller than the lateral, separated from each other by two-fifths their diameter and from the lateral by one-half as much. Median ocular area as wide as long. Clypeus narrower than ocular area.

Ceraticelus melanoenemis Fox. (Pl. XXVIII, figs. 4, 10.)

♂	Palpus.	
	Tar.....	.29
	Tib.....	length of hook .19
	Pat.....	.31, wide .12
	Fem.....	.38

Ceraticelus rugosus n. sp. (Pl. XXVIII, figs. 5, 7.)

♂ Length 1.5 mm. Cephalothorax, wide .5 mm., long .65 mm.

Legs.....	I	II	III	IV
Tar.....	.26	.26	.24	.26
Met.....	.29	.26	.25	.31
Tib.....	.35	.31	.26	.41
Pat.....	.19	.19	.19	.19
Fem.....	.46	.43	.38	.5

Cephalothorax yellowish-brown, darker toward the eyes which are surrounded by black rings, anterior part strongly and abruptly elevated, head normal. Posterior eyes in a straight line, nearly equal, the median eyes being only slightly smaller, nearer each other than to the lateral; anterior eyes in a straight line, median eyes smaller than the lateral and much nearer to each other than to them. Clypeus plane, slightly protruding and about as wide as ocular area. Chelicerae short, somewhat retreating. Sternum grayish-orange, black along edge inside a narrow band of yellow orange; posterior point narrower than length of fourth coxa. Endites and labium much lighter than sternum.

Abdomen has the dorsal sclerite almost contiguous with epigastric sclerite in front, thus covering the anterior end of the abdomen; hard parts orange, dorsal sclerite thickly armed with small tubercles, especially in front, soft parts grayish-yellow, darker below. Legs light yellow.

Apophysis of the tibia of palpus sharply bent near the apex, the outer margin armed with a series of three setae; inner margin of tibia provided with an obtuse tooth; tarsal hook long, very strongly curved, dilated at the tip, armed on outer face with five setae; style with a sharp bend near the middle.

Two males in Fox collection from Sea Cliff (N. Y.), labelled *C. rugosa*.

Ceraticelus tibialis Fox. (Pl. XXVIII, fig. 6.)

♂ Palpus.	
Tar.....	.25
Tib.....length including hook	.24
Pat.....	.12

THYREOBÆUS E. Sim.

Thyreobæus laticeps Em.

This genus was established for a single species from Madagascar. While it is very improbable that *T. laticeps* is congeneric with *T. scutigera* E. Sim., its type, yet it so closely agrees with it in all essential characters that it seems necessary to place it there.

♂	Leg.	.....	I
	Tar	.....	.29
	Met.	.....	.29
	Tib.	.....	.29

Cephalothorax broadly oval, squarely truncate before; head sloping gradually behind the eyes, obliquely descending and transversely depressed in the eye region; the lateral eyes occupying prominent angles on the sides of the head; color dull yellowish-brown; top of head armed with a median longitudinal series of four long curved hairs; one hair back of each posterior median eye; eye area thinly clothed with short hairs. Posterior eyes in a straight line, the median eyes a little smaller than the lateral, separated from each other by a little more than their diameter and from the lateral by three times their radius; anterior eyes in a strongly recurved line, the median eyes slightly smaller than the lateral, subcontiguous but separated from the lateral by two and two-thirds times their diameter. Median ocular area very much longer than wide. Clypeus narrow, plane and retreating; sternum broad, very wide behind between the posterior coxæ, light brown near the center and very dark near the edge, slightly rugose; endites yellow brown, labium darker. Abdomen completely covered above by a yellowish-brown sclerite; below the large epigastric sclerite surrounds the pedicel and is only narrowly separated from the dorsal sclerite except behind; no inframamillary sclerite present; soft parts gray. Legs and palpus very light yellow. Tibia of palpus armed above at tip with a short incurved tooth on the inside and with a broad blunt projection on the outside, armed below with a short rather blunt tooth. One specimen collected in pine leaves on the ground near Ithaca, New York, August, 1904.

EXECHOPHYSIS.

The following species is placed here with considerable doubt. There is great variation in the amount of chitinization of the dorsal sclerite of the abdomen, and also to a less degree in the form of the lobes of the head. It differs markedly from *Ceraticclus* in the form of the male palpus.

Exechophysis plumalis n. sp. (Pl. XXVIII, figs. 8, 13; Pl. XXIX, fig. 1.)*

♂.—Length 1.3 mm. Cephalothorax, wide .55 mm., long .75 mm.

Legs.	.....	I	IV
Tar.	.....	.24	.20
Met	.....	.36	.40
Tib.	.....	.40	.48
Pat.	.....	.19	.19
Fem.	.....	.48	.53

Cephalothorax dark brown, black at edge, showing indistinct yellowish markings in alcohol; the cephalic part strongly elevated with an obtuse projection before the eyes densely clothed with light-colored hairs which are directed upward and backward. In one specimen the clypeal lobe is distinctly separated from the cephalic by a deep furrow, while in the others either the furrow is wanting or so obscured by hairs as to be invisible. All the eyes are borne on the cephalic lobe. Posterior eyes in a straight line; the median eyes slightly smaller than the lateral, separated from them by the diameter of the latter and from each other by a little greater interval; anterior eyes in a slightly procurved line; median eyes slightly smaller than the lateral, subcontiguous and separated from the lateral by their diameter. Median ocular area as long as wide and slightly narrower in front than behind. Clypeus much wider than ocular area. Sternum dark brown. Abdomen somewhat flattened, projecting over the cephalothorax and covered almost entirely by a dorsal sclerite which is dark brown, showing a reddish tinge in alcohol, punctulate and sparsely clothed with stiff hairs; sides and ventral surface of abdomen black and grayish-yellow in indistinct patches. In one specimen which is very light the dorsal sclerite is scarcely evident. Ventral sclerites indistinct, dull yellowish-gray. Sternum as long as wide, smooth, yellowish-brown, posterior point a little narrower than the length of fourth coxa.

Chelicerae dark brown, yellowish on the inside near the tip, upper margin of the furrow with five teeth, first four contiguous, fourth the largest and separated by nearly its length from the fifth; lower margin with four or five small teeth.

Legs brownish-yellow, lighter on the patellae; spines on tibiae short, on fourth leg situated near the middle of the joint. Lower side of femora armed with two series of spines. Femur of the palpus cylindrical, the patella short and thick; the tibia provided with a rectangular projection on the upper outer side which bears on its outer side a strong curved hook and along its edge a row of tubercles surmounted with black hairs.

♀.—Length 1.4 mm. Cephalothorax, wide .55 mm., long .67 mm.

Legs.....	1	II	III	IV	Palpus
Tar.....	.24	.22	.23	.24	.22
Met.....	.34	.31	.31	.38	....
Tib.....	.36	.34	.26	.46	.12
Pat.....	.19	.18	.19	.17	.1
Fem.....	.34	.48	.41	.53	.17

Cephalothorax dark yellowish-brown, lighter behind, black around eyes and along edge.

Posterior eyes in a straight line, median eyes a little smaller than the lateral, separated from each other by their diameter and from the lateral by their radius; anterior eyes in a procurved line, median eyes smaller than lateral, subcontiguous but distinctly separated from the lateral. Clypeus plane and slightly protruding. Chelicerae stout and strongly retreating, dull yellowish-brown; margins of the furrow armed as in the male. Sternum and abdomen as in the male. Spines on lower side of femora longer than in male.

Palpus lighter than the legs, armed on last three segments with many strong spines. Epigynum consists of a broad slightly elevated plate, openings separated by a rather broad central lobe. Four males and several females taken in sifting. Ithaca, New York. Several females. Sylvan Beach, New York.

DIPLOCEPHALUS.

Diplocephalus castigatorius n. sp. (Pl. XXVIII, figs. 12, 14; Pl. XXIX, fig. 2.)

♂.—Length 1.1 mm. Cephalothorax, long .53 mm., wide .38 mm.

Leg.....	I
Tar.....	.23
Met.....	.23
Tib.....	.26
Pat.....	.14
Fem.....	.36

Cephalothorax oval, strongly elevated behind the eyes into a rounded hump bounded before and along the side by a crease in which there are holes just behind the lateral eyes, color light brownish-yellow, darker around the eyes and along the crease, marked with indistinct radiating gray lines.

Posterior eyes in a straight line, the median eyes slightly larger than the lateral, separated from each other by two-thirds their diameter and from the lateral by one-third their diameter; anterior eyes in a straight line, the median eyes smaller than the lateral and subcontiguous while distinctly separated from the lateral. Median ocular area longer than wide. Clypeus narrower than the ocular area and slightly projecting. Chelicerae a little darker than the cephalothorax and somewhat retreating. Sternum light grayish-yellow, triangular heart-shaped. Endites yellow slightly tinged with red.

Abdomen greenish-black with five or six very distinct fawn-colored transverse bands. Beneath, all in front of the furrow fawn color except a small greenish-black spot near the base of the pedicle. Behind the furrow, all greenish-black except a fawn-colored area extending as an irregular band across the middle and narrowing to a rather broad point at the spinnerets. Spinnerets white. Legs and palpus uniform brown-

ish-yellow. Femur and patella of the palpus robust, tibia provided with a long curved hook which has near its base a small broad projection. The tarsal hook short and flat. Style long and coiled four times around.

♀.—Length 1.4 mm. Cephalothorax, long .6 mm., wide .43 mm. Cephalothorax without the hump which is present in the male.

Posterior eyes in a straight line, median eyes smaller than the lateral, separated from each other by their diameter and from the lateral by their radius; anterior eyes in a straight line, median eyes much smaller than the lateral, subcontiguous but distinctly separated from the lateral. Median ocular area a little longer than wide. Color throughout is very nearly as in the male except that on the under side of the abdomen the light marking is narrower and continuous with one of the bands above. Patella of the palpus nearly cylindrical.

Two specimens, ♂ and ♀. Stanford, California. (Mr. P. B. Powell.)

Diplocephalus depressus Em.

♂.—Posterior eyes in a slightly procurved line, about equal, the median eyes only slightly larger than the lateral, separated from each other by their diameter and from the lateral eyes by a little greater distance; anterior eyes in a straight line, the median eyes much smaller than the lateral, subcontiguous but separated from the lateral eyes by more than the diameter of the median. Median ocular area a little longer than wide. Clypeus as wide as ocular area.

Diplocephalus erigonoides Em.

♂	Legs..	I	II	III	IV
	Tar	.31	.29	.26	.29
	Met	.36	.34	.3	.38
	Tib..	.43	.38	.31	.48
	Pat	.19	.19	.19	.19
	Fem..	.55	.5	.41	.55

Posterior eyes in a procurved line, equal, the median eyes separated from each other by more than their diameter, from the lateral eyes by more than twice as much; anterior eyes in a procurved line, equal, and very narrowly separated from each other. Median ocular area longer than wide. Clypeus wider than ocular area.

Diplocephalus formosus Banks.

♀	Legs..	I	II	III	IV
	Tar	.26	.29	.25	.29
	Met	.31	.29	.26	.36
	Tib.....	.38	.34	.29	.43
	Pat.....	.19	.19	.17	.19
	Fem.....	.5	.46	.39	.1

Posterior eyes in a strongly procurved line, equal and equidistant, separated by their diameter; anterior eyes in a procurved line, the median eyes a little smaller than the lateral, subcontiguous, separated from the lateral by less than their radius. Median ocular area as wide as long. Clypeus measured from the lateral eyes narrower than the ocular area. This species is closely allied to *D. percisus* Keys., if not identical with it. I have specimens from Columbia, Missouri, and Ithaca, New York.

TAPINOCYBA.

Tapinocyba distincta Banks.

In the absence of the male it is with great doubt that I refer this species to *Tapinocyba*. It is related to it by the curvature of the posterior row of eyes, by the form of the median ocular area and by the narrow clypeus as well as by the proportionally long tarsi of the legs (see under *Gongylidiellum minutum*).

♀ Legs.....	I	II	III	IV
Tar.....	.22	.22	.19	.22
Met.....	.19	.19	.19	.22
Tib.....	.26	.24	.19	.31
Pat.....	.14	.14	.14	.14
Fem.....	.38	.34	.29	.38

Posterior eyes in a slightly procurved line, equal, the median eyes a little farther from each other than from the lateral, interocular spaces less than the diameter of the eyes; anterior eyes in a straight line, the median eyes much smaller than the lateral, subcontiguous, but separated from the lateral by their diameter. Median ocular area longer than wide. Clypeus one-half as wide as ocular area.

POCADICNEMIS.

Pocadicnemis longitubus Em. (Pl. XXIX, fig. 3.)

This species has been doubtfully placed in this genus by Simon (*Ar. Fr.*, V, p. 718, and *Hist. Nat. Ar.*, I, p. 617). In the male the posterior median eyes are nearer each other than to the lateral and the tibial spines are rather short, otherwise it agrees with the European forms. The posterior eyes are in a strongly procurved line, the anterior eyes are in a straight line and the anterior tarsi are three-fifths the length of the metatarsi. The female is undescribed.

♀.—Length 1.9 mm. Cephalothorax, wide .62 mm., long .79 mm.

Legs.....	I	II	III	IV	Palpus
Tar.....	.26	.26	.24	.29	.26
Met.....	.46	.46	.46	.6	.....
Tib.....	.55	.53	.43	.65	.16
Pat.....	.24	.23	.22	.22	.11
Fem.....	.6	.58	.5	.69	.24

Cephalothorax a rather broad oval, yellow brown with a distinct median line and fainter radiating lines darker. The head is only slightly elevated but is considerably compressed laterally.

Posterior eyes in a moderately procurved line, about equal in size, the median eyes slightly nearer the lateral than to each other; anterior eyes in a straight line, equidistant, the median eyes slightly smaller than the lateral. Median ocular area a little longer than wide. Clypeus seven-ninths the length of the ocular area, strongly projecting forward.

Chelicerae dull greenish-yellow, lighter than the cephalothorax. Upper margin armed with five teeth, lower with four. Sternum dark brown, smooth, marked with minute yellow dots at the base of the hairs. Endites light grayish-yellow, labium darker. Abdomen yellowish-gray, lighter below, clothed with short fine hairs. Legs yellow, lighter toward the extremity, clothed with rather short hairs, the tibial spines longer than the diameter of the joint. Palpus lighter than the legs, thickly covered with strong hairs and spines.

These females and several males were taken in sifting leaves on a heavily wooded bank at Forest Home, near Ithaca, New York, May, 1904.

DELORRHIPIS.

Delorrrhipis unicornis Banks. (Pl. XXIX, fig. 4.)

This species was considered by Simon (*Hist. Nat. Ar.*, I, p. 659, n. 1) as a synonym of *D. monoceros* E. Sim. It is, however, much smaller, and the proportion of the segments of the legs is very different from that given by Keyserling for *monoceros*, and the anterior median eyes are nearer the lateral eyes than they are to each other.

♂.—Length 1.4 mm. Cephalothorax, long .72 mm., including the horn, wide .45 mm.

Legs.....	I	II	III	IV
Tar.....	.26	.24	.22	.24
Met.....	.26	.26	.23	.31
Tib.....	.34	.3	.24	.41
Pat.....	.14	.14	.12	.14
Fem.....	.43	.41	.34	.46

Posterior eyes in a straight line, equal, the median eyes a little less than their diameter from each other and one-third their diameter from the lateral; anterior eyes in a distinctly procurved line, the median eyes smaller than the lateral from which they are narrowly separated, while they are separated from each other by their radius. Clypeus twice the width of the ocular area.

Femur of palpus cylindrical and straight, patella about half as long as femur and slightly enlarged distally, tibia short with a long curved apophysis. The side of the tarsus opposed to the apophysis raised into a ridge armed with a series of about ten short strong spines. The female is undescribed.

♀ Length 1.25 mm. Cephalothorax, long .53 mm., wide .41 mm.

Legs.....	I	II	III	IV	Palpus
Tar.....	.26	.24	.22	.24	.17
Met.....	.24	.24	.22	.29	....
Tib.....	.31	.26	.22	.38	.12
Pat.....	.16	.14	.14	.14	.07
Fem.....	.41	.38	.34	.43	.14

Cephalothorax not elevated as in the male. Posterior eyes in a straight line, median eyes smaller than the lateral, separated from each other by their diameter and from the lateral eyes by a narrower interval; anterior eyes in a procurved line, the median eyes two-thirds as large as the lateral, separated from each other by their radius and from the lateral by one-fourth their diameter. Epigynum consists of a smooth convex plate covering the openings when viewed from below. Several males and females were captured together on the under side of stones on an exposed hillside, on a sunny winter day, bank of Fall creek, one mile east of Forest Home, near Ithaca, New York.

ACARTAUCHEIUS.

Acartaucheius columbiensis n. sp. (Pl. XXVIII, fig. 11; Pl. XXIX, fig. 9.)

♂ Length about 1.7 mm. Cephalothorax, long .74 mm., wide .55 mm.

Legs.....	I	II	III	IV	Palpus
Tar.....	.34	.34	.29	.31	.22
Met.....	.46	.46	.38	.53	....
Tib.....	.5	.5	.38	.6	.26
Pat.....	.19	.19	.18	.17	.19
Fem.....	.6	.62	.48	.67	.31

Cephalothorax squarely and broadly truncate in front, gently inclined until just back of the eyes where it is abruptly elevated, brownish-yellow, clothed in the eye region with light colored hairs directed upward and backward. Posterior eyes in a slightly procurved line, equal, the median eyes separated from each other by a little less than their diameter, and from the lateral by a little less than twice as much; anterior eyes in a straight line, the median eyes much smaller than the lateral and very close to each other while separated from the lateral by about three times their diameter. Median ocular area much longer than wide. Clypeus very much wider than the ocular area, plane and strongly retreating.

Chelicerae rather small. Sternum yellow brown, rounded with the posterior point rather broad and square.

Abdomen probably gray, somewhat faded in these specimens. Legs and palpus yellow. Tibia of palpus armed with two sharp projections above, of which the outer is the longer. Legs are clothed with short hairs and spines. Femora of first and second legs has below near the base three long slender hairs, on the third and fourth there is one each. No auditory hair on fourth metatarsus.

Five male specimens in the Fox collection from District of Columbia, labelled "*Erigone columbiensis*. Type."

PROSOPOTHECA.

Prosopotheca communis Em.

I have examined one of the types of *Lophocarenum arvenis* Banks, a female, and am convinced that it is a synonym of this species.

Prosopotheca directa Cambr.

♂	Legs.....	I	II	III	IV
	Tar.....	.43	.41	.36	.43
	Met.....	.58	.58	.51	.72
	Tib.....	.72	.67	.53	.82
	Pat.....	.27	.26	.24	.24
	Fem.....	.82	.79	.67	.86

Posterior eyes in a slightly procurved line, equal, the median eye separated by about one-half their diameter and from the lateral by a little greater distance; anterior eyes in a straight line, median eyes much smaller than the lateral, very narrowly separated from the lateral twice as far from each other. Median ocular area longer than wide. Clypeus a little narrower than ocular area.

♀	Legs.....	I	II	III	IV	Palpus
	Tar.....	.43	.41	.36	.46	.31
	Met.....	.6	.6	.55	.77	.....
	Tib.....	.74	.72	.58	.89	.22
	Pat.....	.29	.29	.26	.29	.13
	Fem.....	.88	.84	.7	.86	.29

Posterior eyes in a slightly recurved line, the median eyes a little smaller than the lateral, separated from each other by less than their diameter and from the lateral by one-half the diameter of the latter; anterior eyes in a straight line, the median eyes much smaller than the lateral, separated from each other by about half their radius and from the lateral by about half as much. Median ocular area about as wide as long. Clypeus a little wider than the ocular area.

Prosopotheca formosa Banks.

Banks (*Jour. N. Y. Ent. Soc.*, I, p. 125) has stated that *Tmeticus luxuosus* Banks is the male of *Lophocarenum venustum* Banks. I have compared the types of *Lophocarenum venustum* and *Cornicularia formosa* Banks and feel sure they are the same species. This species is related to *Erigone* by the apophysis on the patella of the palpus. It lacks, however, the teeth on the margin of the cephalothorax and outer margin of the chelicerae and its eyes are not arranged as in that genus. In the form of the sternum and cephalothorax it is related to *Prosopotheca*, but the auditory hair of the fourth metatarsus is on the distal fourth.

♂	Legs.....	I	II	III	IV
	Tar.....	.48	.46	.38	.46
	Met.....	.89	.89	.77	.98
	Tib.....	.84	.86	.92	.91
	Pat.....	.26	.26	.24	.26
	Fem.....	.96	.96	.82	1.

Posterior eyes in a very slightly procurved line, median eyes slightly smaller than the lateral, separated from each other by a little less than their diameter, and from the lateral eyes by a little less than the diameter of the lateral; anterior eyes in a slightly procurved line, the median eyes much smaller than the lateral, separated from each other by one-half their radius and from the lateral by five-eighths their diameter. Median ocular area a little longer than broad. Clypeus narrower than the ocular area.

♀	Legs.....	I	II	III	IV	Palpus
	Tar.....	.48	.48	.41	.48	.38
	Met.....	.89	.91	.82	1.	....
	Tib.....	.96	.91	.74	1.03	.24
	Pat.....	.31	.31	.29	.29	.16
	Fem.....	1.1	1.1	.95	1.2	.36

Posterior eyes in a straight line, equal, the median eyes separated from each other by a little less than their diameter and from the lateral by their diameter; anterior eyes in a straight line, about equal and equidistant, separated by less than their radius. Median ocular area a little longer than wide. Clypeus wider than ocular area.

Prosopotheca miniata Banks.

The following notes are taken from one of the types in the Cornell University collection. The form of the sternum and cephalothorax as well as the arrangement of the eyes leaves no doubt as to its generic position.

Posterior eyes in a straight line, about equal, the median eyes separated by their radius, slightly nearer to the lateral; anterior eyes in a straight line, the median eyes only slightly smaller than the lateral, very narrowly separated from them and from each other. Median ocular area about as wide as long. Clypeus about as wide as ocular area.

Prosopotheca pallida Em.

♂		I	II	III	IV
	Legs.....				
	Tar.....	.41	.41	.34	.38
	Met.....	.62	.6	.48	.67
	Tib.....	.72	.65	.53	.74
	Pat.....	.26	.26	.24	.24
	Fem.....	.82	.77	.65	.79

Posterior eyes in a strongly procurved line, about equal, the median eyes separated from each other by two-thirds their diameter and from the lateral by a little greater interval; anterior eyes in a straight line, about equidistant, the median eyes much smaller than the lateral.

♀		I	II	III	IV
	Legs.....				
	Tar.....	.48	.46	.38	.47
	Met.....	.77	.74	.65	.79
	Tib.....	.89	.84	.66	.89
	Pat.....	.29	.29	.26	.26
	Fem.....	.96	.96	.82	.96

Posterior eyes in a slightly procurved line, equal and equidistant, separated by two-thirds their diameter; anterior eyes in a straight line, equidistant, separated by one-half the radius of the median eyes which are considerably smaller than the lateral. Median ocular area a little longer than broad. Clypeus about as wide as ocular area.

Prosopotheca spiralis Em.

E. Simon has considered this species a synonym of *Cornicularia vigilax* Blackw. He has very kindly examined a specimen which I sent him, and writes that he now considers them distinct.

♂		I	II	III	IV
	Legs.....				
	Tar.....	.31	.31	.26	.34
	Met.....	.46	.43	.38	.55
	Tib.....	.55	.5	.38	.6
	Pat.....	.24	.24	.22	.22
	Fem.....	.7	.65	.53	.7

Posterior eyes in a straight line, equidistant, the median eyes a little smaller than the lateral and separated by less than their diameter; anterior eyes in a straight line, the median eyes much smaller than the

lateral, a little nearer each other than to the lateral from which they are separated by a little more than half their diameter. Median ocular area about as wide as long. Clypeus narrower than ocular area.

Prosopotheca transversa n. sp. (Pl. XXIX, fig. 5.)

♀.—Length 1.9 mm. Cephalothorax, long .77 mm., wide .5 mm.

Legs.....	I	V	Palpus
Tar.....	.36	.34	.26
Met.....	.5	.58	....
Tib.....	.56	.69	.16
Pat.....	.22	.19	.1
Fem.....	.79	.74	.24

Cephalothorax oval, only slightly narrowed in front, not elevated, yellowish-brown, darker near edges and in front part of eye space, marked with darker radiating lines. Posterior eyes in a straight line, equal, the median eyes separated from the lateral by their radius and from each other by three-fourths their diameter; anterior eyes in a slightly procurved line, equidistant, and with the median eyes three-fifths as large as the lateral. Median ocular area as long as wide.

Clypeus vertical, much narrower than the ocular area. Chelicerae not robust, straight, neither attenuate nor divergent. Upper margin of furrow with three teeth, the first two contiguous and the third smaller and placed at the inner angle. Lower margin of furrow with two teeth close together near the base. Sternum light brown, darker on the posterior point which is narrower than the length of the posterior coxæ.

Endites like the sternum, lighter near the tip. Abdomen dark gray with two oval coalescent lighter spots on the front part and a light area near the tip, under side dark gray with a reddish-yellow transverse quadrangular band midway between the spinnerets and the epigynum. Legs light yellow darkened at base; on the first pair the dark marking extends to near the end of the femur, on the second to the middle, on the third only a short distance and is much lighter. On the fourth pair there is a small dark spot on the under side of the base of the femur. Spines weak and rather short. No auditory hair on fourth metatarsus.

Palpus dark brown, short and thick; tip of tibia as thick as patella is long, tarsus robust, clothed with numerous weak spines.

I have a male of this species lacking one molt of adult, taken at Ithaca, New York, August, 1904, and another from Columbia, Missouri, October, 1904. The tibia of the palpus shows a dorsal apophysis and the yellow band on the ventral aspect of the abdomen is very distinct. The head is nearly normal. Clypeus narrow and retreating.

Three females, Otto, New York, August 10, 1903, and Interlaken, New York, July, 1904.

TRACHELOCAMPTUS.

Trachelocamptus rostrata Em.

♂	Legs.....	I	II	III	IV
	Tar.....	.31	.29	.26	.34
	Met.....	.36	.43	.38	.53
	Tib.....	.48	.5	.38	.6
	Pat.....	.2	.24	.22	.22
	Fem.....	.58	.65	.53	.67

Posterior eyes in a recurved line, the median eyes oval, a little larger than the lateral, separated from each other by their diameter and from the lateral by nearly twice as much; anterior eyes in a recurved line, the median eyes much smaller than the lateral, subcontiguous and separated from the lateral by two-thirds their diameter. Median ocular area a little longer than wide. Clypeus a little wider than ocular area.

This species has been referred with doubt to this genus by Simon. It is related to *Typhochrestus* in having the posterior median eyes nearer each other than to the lateral. This arrangement, however, may be the result of the abnormal development of the head in the male. In the absence of female specimens, by which alone this point could be decided, I leave it doubtfully in *Trachelocamptus*.

HYPOMMA.

Dicyphus Menge, preoccupied.

I have been unable to examine specimens of the species included in this genus. *Dicyphus* was founded by Menge (*Preuss. Spinn.*, p. 221, 1869) for three species in the following order, *tumidus*, *cilunculus* and *bicuspidatus*, without indicating the type. In 1884 Simon (*Ar. Fr.*, V, p. 546) designated *tumidus* (= *bituberculatus*) as the type. Dahl (*Monographie der Erigonc-Arten*, p. 87, 1886) proposed the genus *Hypomma* for *bifrons* Blackw. and *bituberculatus* Wid., without indicating the type. Chyzer and Kulezynski (*Ar. Hung.*, pp. 99, 100) seem to consider *bituberculatus* as the type of *Hypomma* and *cornutus* as the type of *Dicyphus*. As *Dicyphus* is preoccupied in the Hemiptera (Fieber, *Wien. Ent. Monats.*, II, p. 327, 1858) it is necessary to use the next oldest name applied to that group of species. This seems to be *Hypomma*. Simon has placed *bituberculatus* under *Gonatium*.

EDOTHORAX.

Edothorax limatus n. sp. (Pl. XXIX, fig. 6.)

♀.—Length 1.3 mm. Cephalothorax, long .65 mm., wide .43 mm.

Cephalothorax yellow brown, edge and radiating lines darker; eyes surrounded by narrow black rings.

Posterior eyes in a nearly straight line, equal, the median separated from each other by their diameter and from the lateral eyes by their radius; anterior eyes in a very slightly procurved line, nearly equidistant, median eyes a little smaller than the lateral. Median ocular area a little wider than long. Clypeus nearly vertical, narrower than ocular area.

Chelicerae lighter than cephalothorax. Sternum gray; endites and labium the same only lighter. Abdomen greenish-gray in alcohol, a little lighter above, spinnerets nearly white. Legs and palpus light yellow; tibial spines a little longer than diameter of the segment; no auditory hair on fourth metatarsus. Tarsal claws almost unarmed.

♀	Legs.....	I	II	III	IV
	Tar.....	.29	.26	.24	.26
	Met.....	.31	.29	.25	.31
	Tib.....	.34	.31	.24	.41
	Pat.....	.17	....	.14	.17
	Fem.....	.43	.43	.36	.48

Two females taken in sifting, Ithaca, New York, November, 1903.

Edothorax maculatus Banks.

♀	Legs.....	I	II	III	IV
	Tar.....	.36	.34	.29	.34
	Met.....	.5	.46	.41	.53
	Tib.....	.62	.48	.38	.6
	Pat.....	.17	.22	.19	.22
	Fem.....	.67	.52	.53	.72

Posterior eyes in a straight line, equidistant, and nearly equal; anterior eyes in a straight line, the median eyes smaller than the lateral eyes, separated from the lateral eyes by one-half and from each other by only one-fourth the radius. Median ocular area as wide as long. Clypeus narrower than ocular area. There is no auditory hair on metatarsus of fourth leg.

This is a very common species, of which the male is still unknown.

Edothorax montiferus Em.If this species really is an *Edothorax* as Simon states, it must be rather abnormal.

♂	Legs.....	I	II	III	IV
	Tar.....	.29	.31	.26	.31
	Met.....	.43	.41	.41	.55
	Tib.....	.48	.43	.38	.62
	Pat.....	.19	.19	.18	.19
	Fem.....	.62	.55	.5	.7

Posterior row of eyes in a procurved line, the median eyes slightly larger than the lateral, separated from each other by five times their diameter and from the lateral by one-half their radius; anterior eyes in a procurved line, equal, the median eyes very narrowly separated from each other, separated from the lateral eyes by two and one-half times their diameter. Median ocular area over four times as wide as long. Clypeus narrower than ocular area. Femora of the legs provided on the under side with a row of long slender spine-like hairs.

♀.—Posterior eyes in a procurved line, equal, median eyes separated from the lateral by less than their diameter and from each other by twice their diameter; anterior eyes in a procurved line, median eyes a little smaller than the lateral, separated from each other by their radius and from the lateral eyes by their diameter. Median ocular area wider than long. Clypeus much narrower than ocular area.

Edothorax oxypæderotipus n. sp. (Pl. XXVIII, figs. 9, 15.)

♂.—Length 1.4 mm. Cephalothorax, long .65 mm., wide .55 mm.

Legs.....	I	II	III	IV
Tar.....	.3	.29	.26	.28
Met.....	.36	.34	.3	.41
Tib.....	.43	.38	.31	.48
Pat.....	.....	.17	.14	.14
Fem.....	.5	.48	.41	.53

Cephalothorax rather broadly oval, obliquely narrowed in front, head not elevated, dull brownish and greenish-gray with a median line and indistinct radiating lines darker.

Posterior eyes in a straight line, nearly equal, median eyes slightly smaller than the lateral and slightly nearer them than to each other; anterior eyes in a straight line, median eyes much smaller than the lateral and subcontiguous, while separated from the laterals by one-third their diameter. Median ocular area a little wider than long. Clypeus narrower than ocular area, plane and vertical. Chelicerae rather weak and retreating. Sternum gray. Labium and endites dull yellowish-gray. Abdomen gray with two light longitudinal lines beneath. Legs dull yellow to almost white, tibial spines about as long as diameter of segment, under side of femora provided with a row of slender spines

most distinct on the fourth pair of legs. Tarsal hook broad and crossed by a transverse furrow near the tip.

♀ Length 1.2 mm. Cephalothorax, long .6 mm., wide .46 mm.

Legs.....	I	II	III	IV	Palpus
Tar.....	.24	.26	.24	.26	.19
Met.....	.29	.31	.29	.36	....
Tib.....	.48	.34	.29	.46	.11
Pat.....	.17	.17	.17	.17	.08
Fem.....	.48	.46	.38	.5	.19

Cephalothorax broadly oval, slightly narrowed in front and squarely truncate, dull grayish-yellow, darker along the edge, each eye surrounded by a black ring.

Posterior eyes in a straight line, median eyes a little smaller than the lateral and much nearer them than to each other; anterior eyes in a very slightly procurved line, median eyes much smaller than the lateral, subcontiguous but separated from the lateral by their diameter. Median ocular area a little wider than long. Clypeus narrower than ocular area, plane and vertical.

Chelicerae dull yellowish, upper margin of the furrow with a row of six teeth, lower margin with five smaller ones. Sternum light gray, endites and labium dull yellow. Abdomen as in the male, parts near the epigynum nearly white. Legs and palpus nearly white with a tinge of yellow in some specimens; palpus armed with many strong setae. Epigynum seen from below covered with a white translucent portion of the integument through which the inner parts show very distinctly.

Several specimens from Ithaca, New York, February, May, June, and July.

Edothorax trilobatus Em.

♂ Legs.....	I	II	III	IV
Tar.....	.38	.34	.29	.34
Met.....	.5	.48	.41	.55
Tib.....	.58	.48	.38	.6
Pat.....	.22	.19	.17	.22
Fem.....	.62	.55	.48	.67

Posterior eyes in a straight line, about equal and equidistant. The intervals between them a little greater than their radius; anterior eyes in a straight line, equally and very narrowly separated, median eyes a little smaller than the lateral. Median ocular area wider than long. Clypeus narrower than ocular area. No auditory hair on fourth metatarsus.

I have examined one of the types of *Tmeticus mæstus* Banks, a male, and believe it is a synonym of this species.

♀	Legs.....	I	II	III	IV	Palpus
	Tar.....	.38	.34	.29	.34	.24
	Met.....	.48	.43	.37	.5	....
	Tib.....	.5	.43	.35	.55	.17
	Pat.....	.25	.22	.19	.22	.1
	Fem.....	.62	.55	.48	.65	.26

Posterior eyes in a nearly straight line, equal, the median eyes separated from the lateral by their radius and from each other by five-eighths their diameter; anterior eyes in a straight line, equidistant, the median eyes smaller than the lateral and separated from them and each other by one-half their radius. Median ocular area a little longer than wide. Clypeus narrower than ocular area. Erect spines on anterior tibia distinct, longer than the diameter of the segment. No auditory hair on fourth metatarsus.

I have examined the female type specimens of *Tmeticus debilis* and *T. palustris* Banks and believe they are both synonyms of this species. Banks' figure of the epigynum of *T. debilis* seems to represent the caudal aspect, while that of *T. palustris* the ventral aspect.

GONGYLIDIELLUM.

Gongyliellum minutum Banks.

♂	Legs.....	I	II	III	IV
	Tar.....	.24	.22	.19	.2
	Met.....	.24	.22	....	.24
	Tib.....	.29	.26	....	.35
	Pat.....	....	....	....	.13
	Fem.....	.36	.36	....	.38

Posterior eyes in a slightly recurved line, equal, equidistant, separated by a little less than their diameter; anterior eyes in a straight line, median eyes one-half as large as lateral, subcontiguous but separated from the lateral by their diameter. Median ocular area a little wider than long. Clypeus a little wider than ocular area. Tarsus of first legs thickened and armed below with two rows of spines.

Banks has considered this species as the ♂ of *Tmeticus distinctum* Banks, but they differ in the proportions of the segments of the first leg, in the curvature of the posterior row of eyes and in the relative length and width of the median ocular area. In *minutum* the tarsal claws are almost unarmed, while in *distinctum* they are provided with a series of long spreading teeth. The form of the sternum is also entirely distinct in the two species (see under *Tapinocyba distincta*).

Gongyliidellum pallidum Em.

♂	Legs.....	I	II	III	IV
	Tar.....	.22	.2	....	.22
	Met.....	.22	.2	....	.24
	Tib.....	.29	.26	.19	.34
	Pat.....	.14	.14	.14	.14
	Fem.....	.41	.34	.29	.38
♀	Tar.....	.19	.19	.17	.18
	Met.....	.19	.19	.17	.22
	Tib.....	.26	.24	.19	.31
	Pat.....	.17	.16	.14	.14
	Fem.....	.34	.31	.26	.36

The arrangement of the eyes is about the same in both sexes. Posterior eyes in a slightly procurved line, equal, the median eyes separated from each other by their radius and from the lateral by one-half as much; anterior eyes in a straight line, all subcontiguous, the median eyes much smaller than the lateral. Median ocular area about as wide as long. Clypeus narrower than ocular area.

ERIGONE.

Erigone persimilis Cambr.

♂.—Posterior eyes in a straight line, median eyes a little smaller than the lateral eyes and separated from them by their diameter and from each other by a little smaller interval; anterior eyes in a slightly procurved line, equidistant and nearly equal, the median eyes being only very little smaller than the lateral eyes. Median ocular area a little wider than long. Clypeus wider than ocular area.

♀.—Cephalothorax darker than in the male, margin armed with a series of very small teeth, head less elevated than in male. Posterior eyes in a straight line, equal, median eyes a little nearer to the lateral; eyes than to each other; anterior eyes in a very slightly procurved line, median eyes a little smaller than lateral eyes, one-half as far from each other as from the lateral eyes. Clypeus narrower than the ocular area. The row of small teeth on the outside of the chelicerae extends only two-thirds the length of segment. The sternum, legs and endites are all darker than in the male. Epigynum consists of a broad plate, divided into two rounded lobes behind by a broad and shallow notch in front of which there is a crescentic pit.

These two specimens were taken together at Sheepshead Bay, New York, June or July, 1903.

Erigone plicata n. sp. (Pl. XXIX, fig. 7.)

♀.—Length about 1.45 mm. Cephalothorax, long .82 mm., wide .55 mm.

Cephalothorax yellowish-brown with a dark patch at the union of the head and thorax. From this patch three fine dark lines extend forward, the middle one passing between the posterior median eyes and the lateral ones extending to the posterior lateral eyes. Cephalothorax with narrow black border and obscure radiating lines, eye area darker.

Posterior eyes in a slightly recurved line, median eyes slightly larger than the lateral eyes and a little nearer each other than to the lateral; anterior eyes in a slightly procurved line, equidistant, median eyes much smaller than the lateral eyes. Median ocular area about as wide as long. Clypeus narrower than ocular area, slightly depressed. Chelicerae moderately robust, brownish-yellow streaked with gray, outer margin armed with a row of small teeth, upper margin of furrow armed with five teeth, lower margin with four small ones.

Sternum very dark yellowish-brown marked with obscure radiating lines. Endites thickened, dark brown at base, tip light. Abdomen dark gray. Legs and palpus yellow brown, coxae tipped below with dark gray. Egpynnum wrinkled transversely.

One specimen, Stanford, California. (Mr. P. B. Powell.)

Erigone tridentata Em.

This species was doubtfully placed by Simon in *Erigone*. In a male specimen which I have examined from District of Columbia, the apophysis at the end of the patella of the palpus is more distinct than represented in Emerton's figure.

The posterior eyes are in a straight line, equidistant and much larger than the intervals between them; anterior eyes in a straight line, equidistant, median eyes smaller than the lateral eyes. Median ocular area as wide as long. Clypeus narrower than ocular area.

Erigone tristis Banks.

♀.—The following measurements are taken from a specimen from Interlaken, New York, which was compared with one of the types in the Cornell University collection.

Legs.....	I	II	III	IV	Palpus
Tar.....	.48	.43	.34	.36	.34
Met.....	.62	.58	.5	.62	....
Tib.....	.67	.6	.46	.72	.24
Pat.....	.29	.26	.24	.25	.12
Fem.....	.84	.77	.65	.86	.34

Posterior eyes in a straight line, equidistant and about equal; eyes larger than intervals between them; anterior eyes in a slightly procurved line; median eyes smaller than lateral eyes from which they

are separated by their diameter, separated from each other by a little more than their radius; median ocular area a little wider than long. Clypeus about as wide as ocular area.

Chelicerae moderately robust, armed on the outside with a row of very small teeth. This is easily seen in the type.

MASO.

Maso frontatus Banks.

♀	Legs.....	I	II	III	IV	Palpus
	Tar.....	.18	.17	.19	.24	.22
	Met.....	.41	.41	.36	.48	....
	Tib.....	.46	.41	.34	.72	.13
	Pat.....	.13	.19	.19	.19	.08
	Fem.....	.48	.48	.41	.58	.19

Posterior eyes in a straight line, equal and nearly equidistant, anterior eyes in a slightly procurved line, the median eyes a little smaller than the lateral eyes, from which they are separated by their diameter, separated from each other by their radius.

Tibia and metatarsus of first and second legs armed below with two series of long spines. Fourth metatarsus has an auditory hair on distal half. Tarsal claws are armed with numerous teeth.

CERATINOPSIS.

Notionella Banks (*Am. Nat.*, XXXIX, p. 312, 1905) is a synonym of *Ceratinopsis*, its type, *C. interpres* Cambr., having already been designated as the type of *Ceratinopsis* by Simon (*Hist. Nat. Ar.*, I, p. 673, 1894).

Ceratinopsis anglicanum Hentz.

In the Cornell University collection is a specimen of this species from Louisiana, labelled by Mr. Banks *Bathyphantes anglicanum* Hentz.

Ceratinopsis unicolor n. sp.

♂.—Length 2.1 mm. Cephalothorax, long .94 mm., wide .6 mm.

Cephalothorax oval, gradually inclined toward the head, orange yellow, eyes surrounded by narrow black rings. Posterior eyes in a straight line, equidistant and nearly equal; median eyes only slightly larger than the lateral eyes; anterior eyes in a straight line, equal; median eyes a little less than their diameter apart, twice as far from the lateral.

Clypeus wider than eye space, convex below the eyes and raised into a short blunt prominence. Chelicerae normal, upper margin of furrow armed with five nearly equal teeth, lower margin with four smaller ones. Sternum orange yellow, posterior point five-sevenths as wide

as hind coxa is long. Endites yellow orange, slightly thickened. Legs lighter than cephalothorax. Abdomen much faded, probably light gray.

Femur of palpus cylindrical, patella short and curved, tibia short with an external apophysis bearing a wide tooth on its lower side. Tarsal hook broad and flat, bent to form a semicircle. Style has a sharp bend near the middle.

Legs.....	I	II	III	IV	Palpus
Tar.....	.5	.46	.38	.56	.36
Met.....	.74	.72	.55	.74	.....
Tib.....	.74	.7	.5	.77	.24 { including apophysis
Pat.....	.24	.24	.22	.22	.14
Fem.....	.74	.84	.72	.89	.34

Five specimens in Fox collection, labelled "*Ceratinopsis unicolor*, D. C., May, Fox."

CLITOLYNA.

Clitolya electa n. sp. (Pl. XXIX, fig. 8.)

♀.—Length 2.9 mm. Cephalothorax, long 1.27 mm., wide .91 mm.

Cephalothorax narrowly oval, slightly narrowed in front, yellow orange, tinged with red along the edge, eye space and a semicircular area below anterior median eyes black. Posterior median eyes borne on the sides of a broad tubercle.

Posterior eyes in a very slightly recurved line, median eyes a little larger than the lateral from which they are separated by a little less than their diameter, separated from each other by twice their diameter; anterior eyes in a straight line, about equal, median eyes separated from each other by less than their diameter, separated from the lateral eyes by nearly twice as much. Median ocular area much wider than long. Clypeus nearly as wide as ocular area. Chelicerae yellow orange. Sternum orange red. Endites and labium lighter. Abdomen purple. Coxae, trochanters and basal part of femora grayish-yellow, rest of the legs dark gray. Tarsus and tibia of palpus nearly black, other segments grayish-yellow.

Leg.....	I
Tar.....	.79
Met.....	1.45
Tib.....	1.27

One specimen taken by Prof. J. H. Comstock at Baton Rouge, Louisiana.

I place this species in *Clitolya*, although it differs from Simon's diagnosis of the genus in having the anterior median eyes twice as far

from the lateral eyes as from each other and in the form of the clypeus, which is only very slightly depressed below the eyes. Keyserling in his description of *C. fastibilis*, the type of the genus, says: "Die beiden vorderen MA. sind kaum um ihren Radius von einander und reichlich um ihren Durchmesser von den SA. entfernt" (*Spinn. Am., Therid.*, II, p. 217). In *C. electa* they are more widely separated, but the same proportion is maintained.

EXPLANATION OF PLATES XXVIII AND XXIX.

PLATE XXVIII, Fig. 1.—*Ceraticelus albus* Fox. Male palpus.

Fig. 2.—*Ceraticelus albus* Fox. Tibial apophysis.

Fig. 3.—*Ceraticelus alticeps* Fox. Male palpus.

Fig. 4.—*Ceraticelus melanocnemis* Fox. Male palpus.

Fig. 5.—*Ceraticelus rugosus* n. sp. Male palpus.

Fig. 6.—*Ceraticelus tibialis* Fox. Male palpus.

Fig. 7.—*Ceraticelus rugosus* n. sp. Male palpus.

Fig. 8.—*Exechophysis plumalis* n. sp. Male palpus.

Fig. 9.—*Edothorax oxypaderotipus* n. sp. Male palpus.

Fig. 10.—*Ceraticelus melanocnemis* Fox. Tibial apophysis.

Fig. 11.—*Acartaucheniis columbiensis* n. sp. Male palpus.

Fig. 12.—*Diplocephalus castigatorius* n. sp. Male palpus.

Fig. 13.—*Exechophysis plumalis* n. sp. Male palpus.

Fig. 14.—*Diplocephalus castigatorius* n. sp. Femur, patella and tibia of male palpus.

Fig. 15.—*Edothorax oxypaderotipus* n. sp. Epigynum from behind.

PLATE XXIX, Fig. 1.—*Exechophysis plumalis* n. sp. Epigynum.

Fig. 2.—*Diplocephalus castigatorius* n. sp. Epigynum.

Fig. 3.—*Pocadicnemis longitubus* Em. Epigynum.

Fig. 4.—*Delorrhypis unicornis* Banks. Epigynum.

Fig. 5.—*Prosopotheca transversa* n. sp. Epigynum.

Fig. 6.—*Edothorax limatus* n. sp. Epigynum.

Fig. 7.—*Erigone plicata* n. sp. Epigynum.

Fig. 8.—*Clitolyta electa* n. sp. Epigynum.

Fig. 9.—*Acartaucheniis columbiensis* n. sp. Patella and tibia of male palpus from above.